

**Final Patient Liability Determination
Institutionalized Consumers
KEESM 8172,8272**

Patient Liability Determination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Correct protected income level deducted from countable income ◇
Further Reducing Patient Liability Patient Liability Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Deduct amounts of other allowable medical expenses including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pro rata portion of medical insurance premiums <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regardless of date paid ▪ Not Disability Income or Hospital Indemnity insurance ○ Medicare Part A and Part B premiums not covered by Buy-In or Medicare Savings Programs ○ Portion of Medicare Part D premium NOT covered by Part D Subsidy ○ Part D Prescription drug expenses not covered are allowable if an exception to coverage has been rejected by the Part D plan ○ Past due & owing expenses which are medically necessary ○ Medical services or prescriptions not covered by Medicaid <p>DO NOT ALLOW ITEMS THE NF IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING!</p> <p>For an updated list of these items click on the link below. https://www.kmap-state-ks.us/public/providermanuals.asp Go to the KMAP Nursing/Intermediate Care Facility Provider Manual, Section 8400, page 8-5.</p>
Patient Liability is Less than LTC Charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Obligation will be met by LTC charges and there is eligibility for NF payment (SRS rate).

Patient Liability is More than LTC Charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Consumer gets medical card ◇ 1 month base continues ◇ Charges limited to NF state rate ◇ State does not participate in payment unless liability is reduced by other allowable expenses
SSI Recipients and Patient Liability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Automatically eligible for medical card <p>Example 1: Mr. Scott is an ongoing SSI consumer who receives \$120 in SS/DS benefits and \$574 in SSI benefits. Mr. Scott is placed in a nursing facility for other than a planned brief stay. His SSI benefit is terminated by the Social Security Administration (as his other countable income exceeds \$30).</p> <p>As Mr. Scott is no longer considered an SSI recipient, we would need to interprogram transfer him from the SI program to the MS program. This may require a new application. We would base M. Scott's ongoing monthly obligation to the nursing facility on this gross SS/DS benefit of \$120.</p> <p>Example 2: If Mr. Scott's income source would have been SSI only, his SSI benefit would have been reduced to \$30 by Social Security once it became known that his NF stay was not temporary in nature. Since the NF PIL is \$62, Mr. Scott would receive a \$32 State supplement. As he would still be considered an SSI recipient in this case, we would keep him open under the SI/AC program with an ongoing monthly obligation of \$0.</p>
SSI Recipients who enter a Mental Health Nursing Facility	<p>Residents of nursing facilities are generally eligible for a reduced SSI payment of \$30.00. However, this reduced benefit level is only applicable to those individuals for whom Medicaid pays the majority of their room and board costs. Other persons are generally entitled to the full one person benefit level. Because residents of NFMH's between the ages of 21-64 do not receive Medicaid funding for their care, the reduced SSI payment rule does not apply to this group of individuals.</p> <p>For these residents who receive the higher level of SSI, a patient liability must be determined off the system using the ES-3104.5 form in KEESM.</p> <p>Click on the link below to locate the memo regarding change in SSI payment level for NF MH residents http://srsnet/commissions/ees/PolicyProc/memo_index.htm</p>